### MORE SPLENDID MEETINGS

Held Under Irish-American and German-American Auspices Last Night.

Pinerty and Quinn at Tomlinson and Vocke at Mænnerchor Hall-A Rousing Republican Gathering at the Little Village of Acton.

To-Morrow Evening's Demonstration of City and County Republicans.

A Parade that Is Likely to Be a Creditable and Fitting Close to an Earnest and Efficient Campaign-Notes and Incidents.

#### ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS.

Tomlinson and Mænnerchor Both Crowded

by Delighted Audiences. There was standing room only, and not a not a great deal of that to spare, at Tomlinson Hall, last night, where one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences of the campaign assembled to hear the two Irish orators, the Hon. Michael C. Quinn, of Peoris, and the Hon. John F. Finerty, of Chicago. The Blaine and Logan Glee Club rendered some excellent music, after which Mr. P. J. Kelleher, who was chairman, made a short address, in which he referred to the eloquent gentlemen who were present and would speak during the evening. He then introduced Mr. Quinn, who was received by the vast audience with a volume of cheers, and who spoke for an hour and three-quarters with earnestness and force. Applause was frequent, the andience several times arising to its feet and cheering frantically. He showed by the fate of Ireland what the destiny of any country is that allows England to get a grip upon its markets and upon its industries, and that Irishmen can serve America best and do England the most harm by voting against free trade or anything approaching it. He said England most desires the election of Grover Cleveland and the success of the Democratic party, as fully proven by the utterances of the London newspapers and the letter of the British minister. The majority of Irishmen came to this country between 1847 and 1851, and when they came their first inquiry was what were the parties in politics, and were told there were two, the Democratic and the Whig parties. "What," they exclaimed, "have you got a Whig party in this country tool" and their minds ran upon the Whig party of England, with all its atrocities, the party that O'Connell hated and fought. The Democrats told them, "Yes, there is such a party." "And is it like the Whig party of England?" And they were told, "Yes, it is just like it. It is a chip off of the same block. It is a link of the sausage made of the same dog," and the result was every mother's son of them became a Democrat.

crats because they believed in slavery. They know what slavery is thomselves, and an Irishman carries as tender a heart in his bosom as ever beat for suffering humanity. Thousands of them dared to break away from the Democratic party in 1884, and where there was one of them then who voted for James G. Biaine there would be three this year to vote for Indiana's favorite son, Benjamin Harrison. America is, and always has been the country of hope for the oppressed of all nations. There are men who came from Ireland with their worldly possessions tied up in an old cotton handkerchief, who now own more fertile acres than are possessed by the heartless landlords who scourged them away from home and kindred. Many a German owns a larger estate than is owned by the pretty Duke or princeling whose tenant he once was. The poor working man, eating his cold dinner out of a buckets knows that to-morrow he may be an employer, and that his children will have a chance that their parents never had. Every farm lad, working for \$15 a month and his board, knows that on the morrow he can own acres of his own. Every brakeman upon a railroad knows there is a chance for him to be president of the road. The speaker said that the prosperity of this country, that its rapid advance in the last twenty-five years, was due to the Republican party and the American doctrine of protection to American labor against the product of the underpaid, underfed and underelothed labor of Europe, and he adjured every Irishman to sustain that idea against the enslaughts of the solid South and the English free-traders. He closed with a glowing tribute to General Harrison as a man, a soldier, a citizen and a statesman, and as the next President of the United States.

Irishmen, said Mr. Quinn, were not Demo-

Mr. Finerty received a perfect ovation when he arose, the audience arising and cheering for saveral minutes. He first spoke concerning the extradition treaty agreed upon by President Cleveland, Lord Sackville, the Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Bayard, and showed under the provisions of that treaty Irish-American citizens could be arrested in America and sent to England for trial and punishment, not only for political offenses committed in Ireland against British laws, but also for words spoken in America and that this treaty, agreed to by the government at Washington, was sent to the Senate for its approval and that it was tabled by the votes of eleven Republican and two Democratic Senators, and had not passed and never would pass; and that the Republican Senators, led by Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, are entitled to the credit of its defeat. He said an Irishman ought to be ashamed to give his support to a man and an administration that had put such an insult upon his country and his race. He had no respect for an Irishman who was not a rebel against the British government, or a Pole who was not a rebel against the Russian government, and he had but slight respect for the Irishman who would vote for Cleveland, West and the British free-trade combination.

Passing to another matter and a personal one. he said: "I have been accused of mercepary motives in supporting the Republican ticket. Mercenary motives! I gave up a sure seat in Congress that I might have held for years to support the Republican ticket. [Cheers.] Was there snything mercenary in that! [Cries of 'No,' 'No,' and cheers.] I did it because I could not be true to my country, my conscience and my God and do otherwise. [Cheers.] I did it because I could no longer stay with the party favored by the enemies of my native and adoped countries." [Cheers.] He said he had made sixty speeches in the great Northern States during the campaign, and that Benjamin Harrison would be the President-elect just as sure as the sun goes down on the 6th of November. Said he: "And now my friends I must close [cries of 'Go on, we'll stay all night.'] and I teg of every Irish-American citizen to do his duty on next Tuesday and vote for Harrison and

Thus closed one of the most remarkable meetings of the campaign. The great sudience stayed until the close, and gave three thundering cheers for the Republican ticket. Not less than five hundred Democratic Irishmen were present, and if the eloquent appeals of Quinn and Finerty to their patriotism cannot touch and convince them they are immovable.

## The Germans for Harrison.

The German-American Republican meeting at Mænnerchor Hall last night was one of the most interesting political gatherings of the campaign in Indianapolis. If any one had labored under the belief that there are no German Republicans in Indianapolis, he would have been convinced of his mistake by looking in upon that audi-The large hall was filled. and the audience was thoroughly representative of the best element of German people in Indianapolia Mr. Wm. Vocke, of Chicago, the speaker of the occasion, arrived in the city yesterday morning, and was called upon by many of his German friends in this city. He was escorted to the hall at 8 o'clock by the Veteran Regiment Harrison and Hovey Guards and the Columbia Club, headed by the First Regiment Band. After doing the escort duty the two clubs returned to Tomlinson Hall to hear Messrs. Quinn and Finerty. The and, however, which is composed of Germans, remained at the meeting and furnished much excellent music.

The meeting was presided over by Hon. Chas. Scholl, and twenty-five prominent German citizens occupied front seats as vice-presidents. Mr. Vocke was given a hearty welcome when he arose to speak. His address was delivered in German, and was remarkably able throughout. hie spoke for nearly two hours, and was given the closest attention until the close. He discussed all the issues of the day, and displayed a thorough understanding of them all. The tarsuestion was given particular attention, | Seventieth, will participate in the parade on Sat-

and he showed conclusively that every German-American ought to support the protective issue in this campaign. A splendid compliment was paid to General Harrison, and Mr. Vocke said every German-American should delight to support such a man, the embodiment of all that was

The Noon-Day Meetings.

The noon-day meeting of Republicans yesterday was the largest one yet held, and was a season of jollity and good humor. The glee club was present and rendered some stirring music. It makes a point by springing a new song upon the audience every day. The one yesterday was to the tune of "Dear Father, Come Home," and

a specimen stanza is as follows: Sackville, Lord Sackville, go home to the Queen, Don't stop to mend matters, I pray. The longer you tarry the worse it will be; Our party is melting away. Poor Calvin is sick and Sheerin's in bed,

And these were the very last words that were said: "Tell that son of a gun to go home!" Go home, go home, go home, Pray, Sackville; Lord Sackville, go home,

It brought down the house, Messrs, Alex.

Black, Charles Martindale and M. C. Quinn each

And Dannie and I are alone.

made ringing speeches, and everybody votes these meetings an immense success. A Big Demonstration at Acton. The First Voters' Club and the Griffiths Suards, together with quite a number of other Indianapolis people, attended a remarkable Republican rally at Acton, last night. The people of the country for eight and ten miles around turned out, and the crowd in the little village was estimated at four thousand. The streets were inadequate to accommodate the marching throngs, and, in order that all might get in line, the column was extended into the

and others. OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

The Drift of Events and Gossip in the Campaign's Last Days.

F. Potts, William Palkin, Joseph R. Perry and

To-morrow night the last grand parade of the campaign will take place. Republicans who are rarely interested in displays of this kind are giving its details much attention. In the generat talk about the election the parade is always referred to as an event of the first importance, and Republicans are taking particular pride in saying that they not only propose to be in line, but that they intend to urge upon every one they meet that it a duty loyal Republicans owe to their party to be among the torch-bearers and marchers. The many clubs throughout the city and county are making preparations to be seen at their best both as to display and numbers in line. The general order, as heretofore published, has not been changed, and all clubs are requested to meet at the rendezvous therein designated.

Ben A. Richardson, who is to have command of the cavalry division, has announced his staff as follows: Chief of staff, James H. Lowes. Aids: J. E. Scott, M. D. Butler, C. B. Feibleman, S. G. Woodward, M. D., Vinson Carter, H. A. Edson, L. M. Howe, D. F. Swain, Frank Herrington, Samuel Fletcher, J. E. Shover, A. W. Coffin, C. S. Butterfield, Allison Maxwell, M. D., C. W. Overman, W. E. Rockwood, J. A. Allison, R. W. Furnas, W. D. Allison, Will Wocher, S. D. Pray, G. H. Shover, Joseph Evans, Solis Runnels, M. D., Charles Thoraton, William F. Stilz, Ed Pray.

No Republican who can do so should fail to answer the request of his club to turn out. If he is a member of no club he will be as cordially welcomed and given a place in any organization be may prefer. The last parade ought to be the

Does Not Care for the Soldier Vote. John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, one of the Democratic electors-at-large, opposed by a large number of the respectable Democrats of the Eighth district, was called to account while a member of Congress by the Eighth district Prisoners of War Association for neglecting his promises in their interest. He replied in the following insulting language, copied from his letter dated at Washington, D. C., Dec. 14, 1884: "As to the men who doubted my sincerity, as you put it, I care neither for their opinion nor support, either now or hereafter." He further referred to the prisoners of war in that letter as a lot of "camp followers." Many of them were ruined in health for life by "Lamb's friends" in the prison hells of the South-Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby and Belle Isle. L. G. Adair, president of the Eighth District Prisoners of War Association, and George Grimes, the secretary, certify as to the correctness of these quo-

tations from Lamb's letter. All Said in Few Words.

In the gossip at the hotels one can always hear sharp, pithy statements like the following: Alex. Black, of Greenfield: "The Democratic majority in Hancock county will be cut down 300

next Tuesday.' Joseph McPheeters, of Bloomington: "The Republicans in Monroe are in excellent fighting trim, and they will carry our county by a de-President G. C. Webster, of the Republican

Commercial Travelers' Club: "The Republican commercial men will interrupt the business of the committee of seventeen considerably next Saturday evening." General Kneffer: "Next Tuesday's election

will bring out the biggest 2 per cent. of the German vote of this city for General Harrison that was ever expressed in those terms." Ex-Secretary Windom: "I have never seen enthusiasm equal to that displayed by the Republicans of Indiana."

A Gavel of Historic Interest.

Daniel L. Brown, of Concordia, Kan., who has been speaking in the campaign, arrived here vesterday from Ohio. He brought from the Republicans of Chillicothe a gavel made from the stump of a flag-pole erected to Gen. W. H. Harrison, Sept. 25, 1840, at Mt. Tip, Athens county, Ohio. The stump was taken from the ground Sept. 25, 1888, and another liberty pole raised in the same place in honor of Gen. Benjamin Harrison. The handle of the gavel is made of Buckeye wood, and attached to it is a log-cabin medal made in 1840. The donor is Major Hamilton, of Chillicothe, and he presented the gavel to General Harrison yesterday afternoon. Dr. Johnson, of this city, was present when the 1840 pole was raised, and was present when the stump was taken from the ground in September last.

Virginia-Avenue Rink Meeting.

The South-side Republicans have, with their characteristic enthusiasm and earnestness from the beginning of the campaign, worked unceasingly for the cause. Their meetings at Virginiaavenue Rink have been noticeable features in political doings in that part of the city, and tonight they propose to round off their work with a raily, at which Col. John A. Bridgland and Wm. Dudley Foulke will speak. Both are interesting talkers, and in their canvass of the State have invariably had large meetings.

Kept at Washington. Mr. W. A. Day, of the Second Auditor's office. at Washington, D. C., passed over the L B. & W. route last Monday, on his way home to vote. On the same train Dr. Fugate, another Democratic government employe, remarked that there were 8,000 Republican clerks in Washington, most of whom would not be allowed leave of absence to vote, but that it would not make any difference whether they voted or not, as they would all be "bounced" after the 4th of

next March. Trading with the Third Party. The Democrats are attempting a nest little game in Hamilton county. In that county J. Boyd is the Republican and Calvin Mallery the third-party nomines for State Senator. The Democrats are offering to vote for Mallery in return for third-party votes for Cleveland, the object being to get a doubtful member of the Legslature in case of a close vote upon United States Senator, and to secure a few Prohibition

votes for Cleveland at the same time. Mr. Jones's Postoffice Clerks.

Robert Taylor, superintendent of the special delivery department of the Indianapolis postoffice, has been off making Democratic speeches in the southern the State, and recently he expected to return there and pursue his campaign work. Meantime Mr. Taylor's salary goes on, and the public is cursed with the most defective mail service ever experienced in the history of this city.

Politics and Politicians. The Wanamaker Club will meet at the courthouse at 7:30 o'clock this evening. General Harrison's old regiment, the

urday night. All the survivors are requested to meet at 'Squire Smock's office promptly at ;

o'clock to-morrow evening. The Harrison Zousves will give an exhibition drill at the Virginia-avenue Rink to-night. This

is the last drill to be given in the rink. The First Voters' Club will meet at Room court-house, at 7 o'clock this evening for drill and special business. A full attendance is de-

All the members of the Sixteenth Ward Harrison and Morton Club are requested to meet, Saturday evening, on the corner of Georgia and Illinois streets, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

The Republicans of the Second ward will meet at No. 56 East Market street, opposite the postoffice, to-morrow night, and march from there to their place in line for the parade. Col. James B. Black and Chas. E. Thornton

addressed a good meeting at the Lawrence fair grounds last night. Much interest and enthusiasm was shown in the success of the Republican ticket

The Republicans of Brightwood were never better organized than they are this year. On Wednesday evening they held one of the largest meetings of the campaign, which was addressed by Thad Rollins.

Every member of the Seventh Ward Republican Club is requested to meet at club headquarters this evening. A like request applies to the meeting to-morrow evening, when it is desired to have the full membership of the club represented in the parade.

There will be a rally of the colored people at the Second Baptist Church to-night. Dr. S. A. Elbert, Albert F. Potts, L. E. Christy, W. W. Walden, G. L. Knox, Ben D. Bagby, Bruce Carr and others will speak. There will be music by the Silver-toned Quartet.

The tickets with which the Democrats hope to deceive voters are being widely distributed. They have Harrison and Morton at the head, followed by Democratic candidates for electors. Sullivan, as are other counties, is flooded with them. Republicans cannot be too watchful as to the tickets they cast.

country a half mile. There were glee clubs present by the score, and the air was full of mu-The Republicans of the Eighteenth ward will sic. It was not a time for speech-making, but short speeches were made by J. W. Fesler, A. meet at Murphy's commision house, No. 133 Virginia avenue, Saturday evening, Nov. 3, at 7 P. M., sharp, preparatory to taking part in Saturday evening's demonstration; torches and uniforms will be furnished. Every Republican in the ward will please attend. The Republicans of Oakland held a very large

> and enthusiastic meeting Wednesday afternoon which was addressed by W. H. Leedy and Thad Rollins. After the speeches, a Harrison and Morton pole 100 feet long was raised. The Republicans are determined to increase their vote in this precinct on next Tuesday. The railroad men's Harrison and Morton Club never grows weary in well doing. Not-

withstanding it was out last Saturday night in grand array, it proposes to make equally as fine a display Saturday evening. All members are requested to assemble in front of Pfafflin's Hall that evening at 7 o'clock, sharp. Each man should bring his lantero, cap and badge.

George P. Carr, who was the president of the constitutional convention that framed the present Constitution of this State, passed through this city yesterday on his way to his home in Jackson county, where he proposes to vote next Tuesday for Harrison and Morton. Mr. Carr is now over eighty years of age, but he is as enthusiastic a supporter of the Republican presidential candidates as any Republican first

#### REPUBLICAN APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments for Republican speakers in this State, during the present week, have been made by the Republican State central

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN, OF OHIO. Huntington, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. HON. WILLIAM WINDOM, OF MINNESOTA, Martinsville, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. Richmond, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M.

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, OF ILLINOIS. Kokomo, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. GOV. JAS. A. BEAVER, OF PENNSYLVANIA. Elkhart, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. South Bend, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. HON. CHARLES A. BOUTELLE, OF MAINE.

Nappanee, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. North Manchester, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. HON. JOHN F. FINERTY, OF CHICAGO. Anderson, Friday, Nov. 2, 7 P. M. South Bend, Saturday, Nov. 3, 7 P. M. HON. J. R. G. PITKIN, OF LOUISIANA.

Huntington, Friday, Nov. 2, 7 P. M. Greensburg, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. GENERAL JOHN F. SWIFT, OF BOSTON. Danville, Friday; Nov. 2, 1 P. M. Terre Haute, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. HON. ALFRED A. TAYLOR, OF TENNESSEE.

Bedford, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. Bloomington, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. HON. E. H. TERRILL, OF TEXAS. Garrett, Friday, Nov, 2, 7 P. M. GENERAL HOVEY AND CORPORAL TANNER.

Marengo, Friday, Nov. 2. 1 P. M. Gentryville, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. Huntingburg, Thursday, Nov. 1, 7 P. M. HON. THOMAS H. NELSON, OF INDIANA. Bedford, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.

Winslow, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. GOV. A. G. PORTER, OF INDIANA. Lagrange, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. Franklin, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. HON. WM. H. CALKINS, OF INDIANA. LaPorte, Friday, Nov. 2, 7 P. M.

Michigan City, Saturday, Nov. 3, 7 P. M. LIEUT.-GOV. R. S. ROBERTSON, OF INDIANA. Garrett, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. Kekomo, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. HON. W. S. KENWORTHY, OF IOWA.

Danville, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. Bloomington, Saturday. Nov. 3, 1 P. M. HON. JOSEPH MURRAY, OF COLORADO. Evansville, Friday, Nov. 2, 7 P. M. New Albany, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. CHAPLAIN J. H. LOZIER. Greensburg, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M.

COL. A. T. WOOD, OF KENTUCKY. Walcott, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. 'HENRY S. WILCOX, OF IOWA. Vernon, Friday, Nov. 2, 7 P. M. Salem, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M. HON. JOHN M. BUTLER.

Crawfordsville, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. Rockville, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1, P. M. HON, IRA J. CHASE. Versailles, Friday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M. South Bend, Saturday, Nov. 3, 7 P. M. HON. JOHN L. GRIFFITHS.

Rushville, Saturday, Nov. 3, 7 P. M.

Violating the Mail.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal. As an instance of the contemptible spite work indulged in by some of the employes of the present postal service, I give the following: On the 25th inst. I mailed a lithograph of General Harrison, addressed to my wife at Richmond. Ind., and inclosed in such a manner as to permit an examination of its contents. When delivered, only one-half of the picture was contained in the roll, showing that some one had removed the inclosure and deliberately mutilated it. CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. 31.

Mr. Cleveland's Buffalo Days. Buffalo Letter to the Philadelphia Times. Mr. Cleveland lived in this community nearly all the time he remained here without any social life whatever. He was not a club man and did not mingle in society. He slept at his law offices and took his meals at a boarding-house. If I am not mistaken at this instant of writing, ne ate in the same building that used to be Millard Fillmore's residence, and is now a first-class house for boarders. He took his lunch at an ordinary restaurant and drank beer with a railroad superintendent. In fact, he was a plain every-day citizen in his conduct, and kept company with those whom he met in business intercourse. He rather lived to himself, or in the society of men; therefore he had no special place in the community or in the Nation, as had Millard Fillmore, either before or after his executive life. If Mr. Cleveland returns to Buffalo after his years of service as President of the United States, he would have to make a new place for himself and his young wife, as much as though he were beginning again in a town where he had

### An Interesting Spectacle.

never been known.

Pittsburg Chronicle Mr. Bayard's weighty proposition to prosecute as a traitor the man who asked Minister West how he should vote, is highly amusing. An old war Democrat, of New York, is quoted in the press dispatches as commenting in this way upon the proposition: "What a spectacle it will be," he said, "to see Bayard, who made rebel speeches, but had not the courage to fight, and Attorney-general Garland, who was in the rebel army, pose as the prosecutors of anybody for treason! It will be enough to conjure up visions of all the impossible things that can be imagined."

Dialogue of the Future.

Mrs. Smith-Is this election day, John? Mr. Smith-Yes, my dear. Are you going to

"Why not?" "I have nothing to wear." ORDERED OUT OF THE CITY

Police Commissioners Tell the Superintendent to Drive Out Imported Thugs.

A List of These Democratic Repeaters, Including Gamblers and Crooks of High and Low Degree, Read to Patrolmen Last Night,

They Must Leave or Run the Chance of Being Arrested and Put in Jail.

A Letter from Chairman Huston Concerning a Plan to Detect Double Ballots-Kessler's Statement in Reference to His Gang.

As to plots to steal Indiana from the Republicans by fraudulent voting, evidence has been accumulating for weeks tending to show that there has been an organized importation of illegal voters into the State from all over the country. Indianapolis being the largest city in the State is, of course, to be made the headquarters of these men. They began arriving here ten days ago, and there are now in the city, known to the detectives on the police force, over one hundred professional repeaters, representing eight or ten States, and as many gangs. The presence of these notorious characters became known to Superintendent Travis, of the Metropolitan police, and his detectives several days ago. Their constant increase and evident purpose was so alarming that when the Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, Superintendent Travis submitted the facts he had gathered, and supplemented them with a long list of names. The commissioners were startled by the information, and unanimously agreed that the superintendent should take immediate steps to rid the city of every suspected character. They so instructed Superintendent Travis. and in order that he might have ample detective force to spot every repeater who came to the city, they appointed John A. Lang as a special to assist the other men engaged in locating the gangs.

The list the superintendent gave the commissioners contained, among others, the following names and descriptions:

GEORGE BOSSE, counterfeiter. Was at the Spencer House. Gave his name as George Bossell. Jumped his board bill, but is still in the city. Bosse has with him the following gang: JOHN BELL, crook. JAMES OWENS, gambler. FRANK MORRISON, crook,

"BIG" ED SWEENY, of St. Louis. HARRY HALLS, the noted crook and repeater, has a lot of Chicago men here, about twenty in all, and all are known crocks. ED HEYWOOD, of Cincinnati; is stopping at Circle House. "Con" man, and slways wears a big diamond pin. GEORGE COLLINS, pickpocket.

JAMES ACKERMAN, crook.

JOHN WHITE, thief; just out of the Ohlo penitentiary. WILLIAM McGUIRE, Memphis, Tenn.; gampier and sport. BUD ELLIOTT, Evansville; thief. Has been over the road.

TUBBY ROSE, Chicago; shell man. JOHN JONES. Seymour, Ind. JIMMIE BYERS, of Toledo, O. Shell man and known thief. TWO MEN NAMED HOWARD, of Detroit. Both bad men. CHARLES ST. CLAIR. Has a gang of sev-

eral men with him. MIKE M'DONALD'S gang of gamblers from Chicago. Gang in charge of THOMAS KIN-NEY. Among those of McDonald's gang here are: NICK HOGAN, one-armed dice-thrower; CHARLES LEWIS, JOHN WALLACE, FRANK ALDRICH. "BIG" ED BURNS, of Chicago.

- LANGLEY, from California. Thief OFF WHEELER, of Hot Springs. Crook. - BLAKELY. Has killed two men, and WILLIAM HALL, of Denver, Col., alias "Kidney-foot" Murphy. Card shark; has with him several men, who are in charge of a man

named Barns. JIMMIE SPARKS, of Butte City, Mont. Bunko-steerer and bad character. JOHN HARNEY, of Wichita, Kan. A noted HARRY PELTON, of Colorado. A "con"

man and professional repeater. Over 100 lesser lights of the criminal class have been spotted, and the detectives are of the opinion that each leader has under him about ten men, which would make a total of 250 or 300. The boarding-places of nearly every one of the leaders are known, but the superintendent thought it unnecessary to make them public. In accordance with the instructions given him by the Police Commissioners, Superintendent Travis immediately put his detective force at work to rid the city of these crowds, and to use every means to discover any more repeaters who may be harbored by the Democrats in the dens of the city. Then at roll-call, last evening, at 7 o'clock, he read the above list of names. These men, he said, could not remain in Indianapolis, and he instructed the patrolman to hunt them up, give them notice to leave the city at once, and if they refused to go, arrest them without any further instructions. The board, he said, had given orders to have every suspicious character out of the city before Monday morning, and he wanted every man on the force to exert himself to carry out the instructions. He further said he did not know whether the men were here on political business or not, but he did know they were dangerous to society, and had to go at once. In conclusion, he said that the hiding places of all the men were known, and that if one of them remained in the city by Saturday morning he would be locked up. To a Journal reporter the superintendent said last night that he desired these thugs to understand that he was in earnest in the matter.

"The information I have is simply astounding," he remarked; "and it is trustworthy. I know many of the men whose names I have personally, and if the United States was scoured with a fine-tooth comb a more daring and dangerous lot could not be gotten together. I do not pretend to know what has brought them all to Indianapolis at this time, but I know they are here, and I know for no good purpose. Many of those here now were here with the gange of Democratic repeaters in 1876, but there are already three times as many on hand now as there were that year. There is only one thing for me to do, and that is to rid the city of such men before election day. All the members of the board are as earnest in this matter as I, and these fellows will either have to get out or go to

jail. They can take their choice." "What steps do you propose to take toward preventing all kinds of election frauds?" "Our main object will be to look out for repeaters. There is going to be nothing political in what I shall do. From now until election day I shall have a large detective force at work day and night looking for men who may come here to cast illegal votes, and every such man spotted will be arrested unless he leaves the State immediately. All I can do toward having an honest election in Indianapolis will be done. With the precautions the board has ordered me to take I do not believe any man can attempt repeating in Indiacapolis without being detected."

These discoveries and exposures confirm the reports coming from all parts of the State that strange men are coming in, evidently with the intention of repeating next Tnesday. "It seems to be a move with which nearly all the notorious gamblers of the country are connected," said a gentleman last night who knows what he is talking about. "All these notorious characters from nearly every city in the country would not be flocking here unless there was a mutual understanding of some kind. It is stated that Higgins is to be here if he has not already arrived, and he may be considerably disap-pointed when he finds that the notorious thurs already here have been spotted. The thing to do now is for every county in the State to watch as carefully for their repeaters as Superintendent Travis proposes to do in Indianapolis, and the last one of them will either be driven outside the State before the morning of election, or will find bimself in jail."

The discovery was made, yesterday, that eight men, all strangers, are sleeping in a schoolhouse out in Pike township, and are being furnished their meals by some one. It is possible that they may belong to one of the gange now stopping in Indianapolis.

Selecting Deputy Marshals. The list of deputy marshals for the election will probably be made known to-morrow, or Saturday. At least that is the report given out at the United States marshal's office yesterday. at the United States marshal's office yesterday. ladies' sealskin garments and fur repairing gen-Marshal Hawkins says that there will not be as erally. Ladies are invited to call to-day.

many deputies appointed as there were in 1884. just how many there will be he would not say One thing is certain, and that is that there will be no Republicans upon the force.

The Danger in Double Ballots. The Democrats in no campaign have been so desperately pressed as they are now. One, two or three schemes are not sufficient to give them confidence, but they are bringing into use every known method that promises to aid them in their outrages on the ballot-box. It is reported that in the general scheme of contemplated fraud, double ballots find a place. The information comes from a Democrat who, in a confidential mood, imparted it to one he thought was safe. It is proposed, he says, to tear off the electoral vote from a Democratic ticket and then taking a full ticket of the same party and folding the electoral ticket neatly within it, deposit the two. The chances of working this scheme depend upon the politics of the inspector. If he is a Democrat he will, no doubt, receive his cue and act quickly in taking the ballot from the voter. If the supervisors of election demand to have every suspicious looking ballot unfolded before it is cast there will be but little trouble in keeping these fraudulent ballots out of the

The chairman of the Republican State central committee, having been advised that this use of double ballots was among the probabilities in many counties of the State, sent to Democratic headquarters, yesterday, the following letter:

INDIANAPOIS, Nov. 1, 1888. Hon. Chas. L. Jewett, Chairman of the Democratic state Central Committee of Indiana; Dear Sir-In order to prevent the possibility of the easting or counting of two or more ballots by one voter, the Republican State central committee, of Indiana, submit the following proposition, and ask you to agree to it: The inspector in each precinct, when he takes the ballot from the voter, shall place a small rubber band around it before he puts it in the box. By this means, if two or more ballots are folded and voted together, they cannot be separated in the box, and when the inspector takes the ballot out to count it and opens it, in case one or more ballots are folded within it, they will all be in his hand, and not in the box, and therefore should not and will not be counted. This plan, as we are informed, is in force in other States, and we see no good reason why it could not be carried out in this State, for there is no law against it. We are very anxious that there shall be a free vote and a fair count in this State, and we will join you in any agreement which is calculated to accomplish these objects. We earnestly request you to unite with us in an agreement by which such a plan as we have outlined shall be carried into effect. We trust you will answer without delay. Yours truly.
J. N. HUSTON, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee

Chairman Jewett said last night that he had not found time since receiving the letter to give it say attention, nor could be say when he would be able so answer it. He expressed himself as being in favor of a fair election, and would probably agree to the proposition if he saw no

George Kessler's Gang. George Kessler, who was shown to be a tool for the Democratic managers in a sworn statement published in yesterday morning's Journal, is both an angry and frightened man. "I have five men working at my place," said Kessler in reply to questions yesterday from a Jounrnal reporter. "I do not want any man to lose his vote and so I have been polling this place every time I have been asked to. When I gave in Abe Stanley's name I thought he was a Democrat, but I have since learned that he is a Re-

publican and not entitled to a vote." "Have you not polled a number of men here who are now out of the city?" "Oh, yes, a number of them. When I have been asked to poll the place it has been my custom to give the names of the new men employed. I don't want any of my men to lose their vote; and I told them that if Cleveland was elected I would buy each of them a new hat. I made that bargain because I knew I would feel good if Grover 'got there' again, and I wanted to do something to show my appreciation of the boys. It is a mystery to me what made Stanley make that affidavit. I don't want to get into trouble over this thing. Sim Coy's example is a lesson to any one. I am not at all anxious to follow in his footsteps. The men I have here now, I think, are entitled to a vote, but if they are not I shall not meddle in the matter." After saying that he had only five men working for him. Kessler said, as the reporter was about to leave, that he intended to turn out with

twenty men from his place in the Democratic parade next Saturday night. "But I thought you only had five men here?"
"T-th-that's all I have got," he replied, stammering, "but I am expecting a number of my friends to turn out from here on that occa-

Another significant fact connected with Kessler's conduct yesterday was a visit paid by him to the headquarters of the Democratic State central committee. Although Chairman Jewett has recently taken the trouble to seclude himself in inner apartments, Kessler had no difficulty in penetrating to the Democratic sanctum, where he was closeted some time with the Democratic magnate.

Bulldozing Honest Voters. A letter received yesterday from Greencastle gives the particulars of a Democratic attempt to bulldoze a well-known and reputable citizen of that community, by a notice signed "Democratic Executive Committee," claiming that he moved goods into another precinct within thirty days preceding Tuesday next, and threatening him with presecution should he endeavor to vote on the 6th prox. The letter states "the gentleman to whom this was addressed is a reputable citizen and has resided here for years. He moved from the township to the ward precinct this summer, and is as much entitled to a vote as any man. If the gentlemen who are sending out these bulldozing circulars think that any one is going to be scared out by them they are greatly mistaken. Republicans in this county were not 'born in the woods to be scared by owis.' The gentleman who is concerned in this letter, it is needless to say, will vote Nov. 6, and the ballot that he casts will be cast by as eligible a voter as there is in the county, and the

man who sent him the notice dares not inter-

Another Kessler Who Needs Attention. Walter Kessler, who is now connected with the Oolitic quarries at Romona, is said to be achieving as much reputation as a Democratic bulldozing employer as George Kessler has attained as a harborer of "floaters." He has recently, it is charged, been boasting of his employment of none but Democratic workmen, and announced his intention of discharging any of his employes who would dare to vote the Republican ticket on Tuesday. Several persons to whom he has made these remarks have signified their intention of testing Mr. Kessler's right to indulge in this line of conduct, and he may yet find that cases like his are provided for both in the State and congressional election laws.

The Third Party Arraigned.

NUMBER FIVE. Political parties cannot move faster than the people will go. Parties are the servants of the people; they are the machines by which the people work out their purposes in government. The first duty of a party is to nominate men to take the government where they find it, and to guard it from the outlawry of the wicked. He who willingly sacrifices good already incorporated into law, in the hope that out of political dishonor and the chaos of recklessness shall be evolved better social conditions and higher forms of civilization-that man has not rightly studied constitutional government. The iconoclast is

not likely to be a builder. Moral reforms seeking recognition by government are not accomplished through party action. but through and out of the brain and heart of men trusted by the people to do whatever needs to be done. That great statesman, John Sherman, was not elected to bring about a resump. tion of specie payment; the people of his State sent him to the United States Senate as a strong man, a sound financier. Out of his knowledge and ability and the necessities of the times was born the financial system which has made our national credit universally unchallenged.

Henry W. Blair was not elected to introduce a prohibitory amendment, or to originate his great plan of federal aid to public schools. He was sent to the House and afterward to the Senate because he was a man who could be

The Republican party, as a party, has always stood for the highest temperance legislation which the people demanded. The Republican party, in its rank and file, and through its individual representatives, has originated and enforced the extremest legislation yet on record. Beyond this no party can go without yielding its claim to be a servant of the people. A party should never assume the role of a moral reformer. Reforms are vital with moral purpose, born of intelligence and conscience; they gather to themselves, by the attraction of human sympathy and the cohesion of truth, individual after individual, until out of the mass of individuals comes so strong a sentiment that legislation is had and government feels the touch of reform. Then party organization offers its machinery in support of the reform which the people have MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER

D. LELEWER, the Chicago furrier, is stopping at Room 65, Bates House, taking measures for A FEMALE MONTE CRISTO.

Mrs. Stuarts, of Chicago, Says She Owns Most of the Earth and Wants It. Chicago Special to the New York World.

Maria Frye-Sprague-Stuarts, whom the World told about the other day as the woman who wanted to hire men to dig a canal between some of the great lakes, is possessed of the idea that causes her great happiness. She resides at 3722 Lasalle street with a family by the name of Garrett, who have been persuaded by her stories to take promises for her board, as well as for the money they have advanced her from time to time. Not only does she claim this property, but she has entered into forcible possession of a vacant house, 3800 Grand boulevard, belonging to Charles Hancock, of the Board of Trade. This house, as well as all the property referred to above, she claims was willed to her by her father, the late Captain Frye, of the navy. Mr. Hancock purchased the property of Edwin Booth, the actor, but Maria says the has a letter from Booth. Maria says she has a letter from Booth, whom she claims as her cousin, declaring that Hancock could not have purchased it from him, because he never owned it, she being the rightful possessor. Mr. Hancock requested her to vacate the premises, but she declined with such a cyclone of words that he was completely demoralized. He has taken all the locks from the doors and removed the windows from the house, yet she holds the fort and will not sur-

Mrs. Stuarts declares that she owns real estate in various parts of the United States, two great ships that are slowly coming in laden with untold wealth, the entire Bank of Scotland located at Edinburgh, as well as two great chests filled with jewels, exceeding in value those found by Edmond Dantes in the cave on the island of Monte Cristo. She says she is no other than the last surviving queen of the illustrious order of the Ancient Scottish Rite, and grew very indignant that her demand for all the paraphernalia belonging to that order was not complied with. Despite the refusal a large board on the front of the house at No. 3800 Grand boulevard announces that she is about to establish a lodge of that order in that very house.

Mrs. Stuarts claims to be a member of that royal family of Scotland which gave James I to

Nor is this the extent of her fame. She is descendent of Christopher Columbus, and through him is heir to most of the new world. All these things and more she tells of berself She declares it to be her purpose to chop down a big lot of trees in Jackson Park, and doubtless will do so if not stopped by the authorities.

"Your voice sounds as though you were talking through a worsted stocking," said a gentleman to a hearse acquaintance the other day. "I know it but what can I do?" was the reply.
"Do!" said the other, "Why, take Hale's Hone?
of Horehound and Tar." It cures hoarseness ea
a cough in a single day. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. Advice to Mothers Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste, It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle

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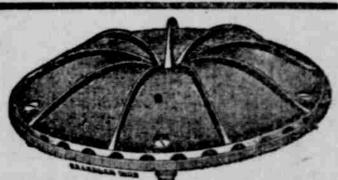
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